

## FLO

see some strange beast; no, faith he, it is to see a man which Diogenes fought with his lantern at noon-day. *Bacon.*  
Seeing the spirits swelling the nerves cause the arm's motion, upon its resistance they *flock* from other parts of the body to overcome it. *Digby on Bodies.*

The wits of the town came thither;  
'Twas strange to see how they *flock'd* together;  
Each strongly confident of his own ways,  
Thought to gain the laurel that day, *Suckling.*  
Friends daily *flock.* *Dryden's Æn.*

The Trojan youth about the captive *flock*,  
To wonder, or to pity, or to mock. *Denham.*  
People do not *flock* to courts so much for their majesties  
service, as for making their fortunes. *L'Estrange.*  
To *FLOG*. *v. a.* [from *flagrum*, Latin.] To lash; to whip;  
to chastise. *Swift.*

The schoolmaster's joy is to *flog*.  
*FLOG*. *particip. passiv.* from *To flog*, used by *Spenser*. See  
*FLING*.

*FLOOD*. *n. f.* [flob, Saxon; *flot*, French.]  
1. A body of water; the sea; a river.

What need the bridge much broader than the *flood*? *Shak.*  
His dominion shall be also from the one sea to the other, and  
from the *flood* unto the world's end. *Psalms lxxii. 8.*

Or thence from Niger *flood* to Atlas mount,  
The kingdoms of Almanzor, Fez, and Sus,  
Morocco, and Algiers, and Tremisen. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
All dwellings else

*Flood* overwhelm'd, and them with all their pomp  
Deep under water roll'd; sea cover'd sea,  
Sea without shore. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*

Arcadia's flow'ry plains and pleasing *floods*. *Dryden's Virg.*  
2. A deluge; an inundation.

When went there by an age since the great *flood*,  
But it was fam'd with more than with one man? *Shaksp.*  
You see this confluence, this great *flood* of visiters. *Shak.*  
By sudden *floods*, and fall of waters,  
Buckingham's army is dispers'd and scatter'd. *Shak. R. III.*

3. Flow; flux; not ebb; not reflux; the swelling of a river by  
rain or inland flood.  
We seek to know the moving of each sphere,  
And the strange cause o' th' ebbs and *floods* of Nile. *Davies.*

4. Catamenia.  
Those that have the good fortune of miscarriage, or being  
delivered, escape by means of their *floods* revelling the hu-  
mours from their lungs. *Harvey on Conceptions.*

To *FLOOD*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To deluge; to cover with  
waters.  
Where meadows are *flooded* late in Spring, roll them with a  
large barley-roller. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

*FLOODGATE*. *n. f.* [flood and gate.] Gate or shutter by which  
the watercourse is closed or opened at pleasure.  
As if the opening of her mouth to Zelmane had opened  
some great *floodgate* of sorrow, whereof her heart could not  
abide the violent issue, she sunk to the ground. *Sidney.*

Yet there the steel staid not; but only bate  
Deep in his flesh, and opened wide a red *floodgate*. *Fai. Qu.*  
His youth, and want of experience in maritime service,  
had somewhat been shrewdly touched, even before the sluices  
and *floodgates* of popular liberty were yet set open. *Watson.*

The rain descended for forty days, the cataracts or *flood-*  
*gates* of heaven being opened. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
*FLOOK*. *n. f.* [pflog, a plow, German.] The broad part of the  
anchor which takes hold of the ground.

*FLOOR*. *n. f.* [flop, flope, Saxon.]  
1. The pavement: a pavement is always of stone, the floor  
of wood or stone; the part on which one treads.

His stepmother, making all her gestures counterfeit afflic-  
tion, lay almost groveling upon the *floor* of her chamber. *Sidu.*  
He rent that iron door  
With furious force, and indignation fell;  
Where entered in, his foot could find no *floor*,  
But all a deep descent as dark as hell. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

Look how the *floor* of heav'n  
Is thick inlay'd with patens of bright gold:  
There's not the smallest orb which thou behold'st,  
But in his motion like an angel sings,  
Still quiring to the young ey'd cherubims. *Shakspere.*

The ground lay strewed with pikes so thick as a *floor* is  
usually strewed with rushes. *Hayward.*  
He winnoweth barley to-night in the threshing *floor*. *Ruib.*

2. A story; a flight of rooms.  
He that building stays at one  
*Floor*, or the second, hath erected none. *Johnson's Catiline.*

To *FLOOR*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cover the bottom with  
a floor.  
Hewn stone and timber to *floor* the houses. *2 Chron. xxxiv.*

*FLOORING*. *n. f.* [from *floor*.] Bottom; floor.  
The *flooring* is a kind of red plaster made of brick, ground  
to powder, and afterwards worked into mortar. *Addison.*

To *FLOP*. *v. a.* [from *flap*.] To clap the wings with noise;  
to play with any noisy motion of a broad body.

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A blackbird was frighted almost to death with a huge *floss*.  
ing kite that the saw over her head. *L'Estrange.*  
*FLO'RAL*. *adj.* [floralis, Latin.] Relating to Flora, or to  
flowers.

Let one great day  
To celebrated sports and *floral* play  
Be set aside. *Prior.*

*FLO'RENCE*. *n. f.* [from the city Florence.] A kind of  
cloath. *Dier.*

*FLO'REN*. *n. f.* [so named, says Camden, because made by Flo-  
rentines.] A gold coin of Edward III. in value six shillings.

*FLO'RET*. *n. f.* [fleurlette, French.] A small imperfect flower.  
*FLO'RID*. *adj.* [floridus, Latin.]

1. Productive of flowers; covered with flowers.  
2. Bright in colour; flushed with red.

Our beauty is in colour inferior to many flowers; and  
when it is most *florid* and gay, three fits of an ague can change  
it into yellowness and leanness. *Taylor's Rule of living help.*

The qualities of blood in a healthy state are to be *florid*,  
when let out of the vessel, the red part congealing strongly  
and soon. *Abutnot on Aliments.*

3. Embellished; splendid; brilliant with decorations.  
The *florid*, elevated, and figurative way is for the passions;  
for love and hatred, fear and anger, are begotten in the soul,  
by shewing their objects out of their true proportion. *Dryden.*

How did, pray, the *florid* youth offend,  
Whose speech you took, and gave it to a friend? *Pope.*  
*FLORIDITY*. *n. f.* [from *florid*.] Freshness of colour.

There is a *floridity* in the face from the good digestion of  
the red part of the blood. *Flayer on the Humours.*

*FLORIDNESS*. *n. f.* [from *florid*.]  
1. Freshness of colour.  
2. Embellishment; ambitious elegance.

Though a philosopher need not delight readers with his  
*floridness*, yet he may take a care that he disgust them not  
by flatness. *Boyle.*

*FLORIFEROUS*. *adj.* [florifer, Latin.] Productive of flowers.  
*FLORIN*. *n. f.* [French.] A coin first made by the Floren-  
tines. That of Germany is in value 2 s. 4 d. that of Spain  
4 s. 4 d. halfpenny; that of Palermo and Sicily 2 s. 6 d.  
that of Holland 2 s.

In the Imperial chamber the proctors have half a *florin*  
taxed and allowed them for every substantial recess. *Ayliffe.*  
*FLORIST*. *n. f.* [fleuriste, French.] A cultivator of flowers.  
Some botanists or *florists* at the least. *Dunstable, b. iv.*

And while they break  
On the charm'd eye, th' exulting *florist* marks  
With secret pride the wonders of his hand. *Thomson's Spring.*

*FLORULENT*. *adj.* [floris, Latin.] Flowery; blof-  
soming.  
*FLORULOUS*. *adj.* [florulus, Latin.] Composed of flowers;  
having the nature or form of flowers.

The outward part is a thick and carnos covering, and the  
second a dry and *florulous* coat. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

To *FLOTE*. *v. a.* [See *To float*.] To skim.  
Such cheefes, good Cidley, ye *floted* too high. *Tusser.*

*FLOTSON*. *n. f.* [from *flote*.] Goods that swim without an  
owner on the sea.  
*FLOTTER*. *part.* [from *flote*.] Skimmed. *Skinner.*

To *FLOUNCE*. *v. n.* [ploufien, Dutch, to plunge.]  
1. To move with violence in the water or mire; to struggle or  
dash in the water.  
With his broad fins and forky tail he laves  
The rising surge, and *flounces* in the waves. *Addison's Ovid.*

2. To move with weight and tumult.  
Six *flouncing* Flanders mares  
Are e'en as good as any two of theirs. *Prior.*

3. To move with passionate agitation.  
When I'm duller than a post,  
Nor can the plainest word pronounce,  
You neither fume, nor fret, nor *flounce*. *Swift.*

To *FLOUNCE*. *v. a.* To deck with flounces.  
She was *flounced* and furbelowed from head to foot; every  
ribbon was crinkled, and every part of her garments in  
curl. *Addison's Spectator, N° 129.*

They have got into the fashion of *flouncing* the petticoat so  
very deep, that it looks like an entire coat of lutestring. *Pope.*

*FLOUNCE*. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Any thing sewed to the gar-  
ment, and hanging loose, so as to swell and shake.  
Nay, oft in dreams invention we bestow,  
To change a *flounce*, or add a furbelow. *Pope.*

A *floun*, made very full, would be very agree-  
able. *Pope.*  
*FLOUNDER*. *n. f.* [flynder, Danish; fluke, Scottish.] The name  
of a small flat fish.

Like the *flounder*, out of the frying-pan into the fire. *Camd.*  
*FLOUNDER* will both thrive and breed in any pond. *Mortimer.*

To *FLOUNDER*. *v. n.* [from *flounce*.] To struggle with vio-  
lent and irregular motions: as a horse in the mire.  
Down goes at once the horseman and the horse;  
That courser stumbles on the fallen steed,  
And *floundring* throws the rider o'er his head. *Dryden.*

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The more inform'd, the less he understood,  
And deeper funk by *floundring* in the mud. *Dryden.*  
He champs the bit, impatient of his loss,  
And starts aside, and *flounders* at the cross. *Dryden.*

He plung'd for sense, but found no bottom there;  
Then writ and *flounder'd* on, in mere despair. *Pope's Dunci.*

To *FLOURISH*. *v. n.* [flore, florejo, Latin.]  
1. To be in vigour; not to fade.  
The righteous shall *flourish* like the palm-tree. *Pf. xcii. 12.*

Where'er you tread, the blushing flow'rs shall rise,  
And all things *flourish* where you turn your eyes. *Pope.*  
2. To be in a prosperous state.

If I could find example  
Of thousands, that had struck anointed kings,  
And *flourish'd* after, I'd not do't: but since  
Nor brals, nor stone, nor parchment, bears not one,  
Let villany itself forswear't. *Shakspere's Winter's Tale.*

Harty, that prophesied thou should'st be king,  
Doth comfort thee in sleep; live thou and *flourish*. *Shakspere.*

He was the patron of my manhood, when I *flourish'd* in the  
opinion of the world, though with small advantage to my  
fortune. *Dryden's Dedication to Lord Clifford.*

3. To use florid language; to speak with ambitious copiousness  
and elegance.  
Whilst Cicero acts the part of a rhetorician, he dilates and  
*flourishes*, and gives example instead of rule. *Baker.*

You should not affect to *flourish* in a copious harangue and  
a diffusive style in company. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

They dilate sometimes, and *flourish* long upon little inci-  
dents, and they skip over and but lightly touch the drier part  
of their theme. *Watts's Logic.*

4. To describe various figures by intersecting lines; to play in  
wanton and irregular motions.  
Impetuous spread  
The stream and smokings, *flourish'd* o'er his head. *Pope.*

5. To boast; to brag.  
[In music.] To play some prelude.  
To *FLOURISH*. *v. a.*

1. To adorn with vegetable beauty.  
With shadowy verdure *flourish'd* high,  
A fudden youth the groves enjoy. *Fenton.*

2. To adorn with figures of needle work.  
3. To work with a needle into figures.

All that I shall say will be but like bottoms of thread close  
wound up, which, with a good needle, perhaps may be *flourish'd*  
into large works. *Bacon's War with Spain.*

4. To move any thing in quick circles or vibrations by way of  
show or triumph.  
And all the powers of hell in full applause  
*Flourish'd* their snakes, and tosd'd their flaming brands. *Cra.*

Against the post their wicker shields they crush,  
*Flourish* the sword, and at the plastron push. *Dryden's Juv.*

5. To adorn with embellishments of language; to grace with  
eloquence ostentatiously diffusive.  
We should add the labours of Hercules, though *flourish'd*  
with much fabulous matter; yet it doth notably set forth the  
consent of all nations and ages in the approbation of the ex-  
ticipating and debellating giants, monsters and tyrants. *Bacon.*

6. To adorn; to embellish; to grace.  
To bring you thus together, 'tis no sin,  
Sith that the justice of your title to him  
Doth *flourish* the deceit. *Shakspere's Measure for Measure.*

*FLOURISH*. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. Bravery; beauty.  
I call'd thee then vain *flourish* of my fortune;  
I call'd thee then poor shadow, painted queen,  
The presentation of but what I was. *Shakspere's Richard III.*

The *flourish* of his sober youth,  
Was the pride of naked truth. *Crashaw.*

2. An ostentatious embellishment; ambitious copiousness; far-  
fetched elegance.  
This is a *flourish*: there follow excellent parables. *Bacon.*

We can excuse the duty of our knowledge, if we only  
bestow the *flourish* of poetry thereon, or those commendatory  
conceits which popularly set forth the eminence of this crea-  
ture. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. vi. c. 5.*

The apprehension is so deeply rivetted into my mind, that  
such rhetorical *flourishes* cannot at all loosen or bruish it out.

Villanies have not the same countenance, when there are  
great interests, plausible colours, and *flourishes* of wit and  
rhetorick interposed between the sight and the object. *L'Estr.*

The so much repeated ornament and *flourish* of their for-  
mer speeches was commonly the truest word they spoke, tho'  
least believed by them. *South's Sermons.*

Studious to please the genius of the times,  
With periods, points, and tropes he flurs his crimes;  
He lards with *flourishes* his long harangue;  
'Tis fine, say'st thou; what to be prais'd, and hang? *Dryd.*

3. Figures formed by lines curiously or wantonly drawn.  
A child with delight looks upon emblems finely drawn and  
painted, and takes some pleasure in beholding the neat cha-

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acters and *flourishes* of a bible curiously printed. *Boyle.*  
They were intended only for ludicrous ornaments of na-  
ture, like the *flourishes* about a great letter that signify nothing,  
but are made only to delight the eye. *More against Atheism.*

*FLOURISHER*. *n. f.* [from *flourish*.] One that is in prime or  
in prosperity.

They count him of the green-hair'd eld, they may, or in  
his flow'r;  
For not our greatest *flourisher* can equal him in pow'r.

To *FLOUT*. *v. a.* [fluyten, Dutch; flouten, Frisick.] To  
mock; to insult; to treat with mockery and contempt.

You must *flout* my insufficiency. *Shakspere.*  
The Norweyan bannets *flout* the sky,  
And fan our people cold. *Shakspere's Macbeth.*

He mock'd us when he begg'd our voices;  
Certainly he *flouted* us downright. *Shakspere's Coriolanus.*

She rail'd at her, that she should be so immodest to write to  
one she knew would *flout* her. *Shakspere.*

Phyllida *flouts* me. *Walton's Angler.*  
To *FLOUT*. *v. n.* To practise mockery; to behave with con-  
tempt; to sneer.

Though nature hath given us wit to *flout* at fortune, hath  
not fortune sent in this fool to cut off this argument? *Shakspere.*  
With talents well endu'd  
To be scurrilous and rude;  
When you perty raise your snout,  
Fleece and gibe, and laugh and *flout*. *Swift.*

*FLOUT*. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A mock; an insult; a word  
or act of contempt.

He would ask of those that had been at the other's table,  
Tell truly, was there never a *flout* or dry blow given? *Bacon.*

She opened it, and read it out,  
With many a smile and leering *flout*. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

Their doors are barr'd against a bitter *flout*;  
Snarl, if you please; but you shall snarl without. *Dryden.*

How many *flouts* and jeers must I expose myself to by this  
repentance? How shall I answer such an old acquaintance  
when he invites me to an intemperate cup? *Calamy's Sermon.*

*FLOUTER*. *n. f.* [from *flout*.] One who jeers.  
To *FLOW*. *v. n.* [flopian, Saxon.]

1. To run or spread as water.  
The god am I, whose yellow water *flows*  
Around these fields, and fattens as it goes. *Dryden's Æn.*

Fields of light and liquid ether *flow*,  
Purg'd from the pond'rous dregs of earth below. *Dryden.*

Endless tears *flow* down in streams. *Swift.*  
2. To run; opposed to standing waters.

With other floats the standing water *flow*;  
Of massy stones make bridges, if it *flow*. *Dryden.*

3. To melt.  
This river hath thrice *flow'd*, no ebb between. *Shakspere.*

Oh that thou wouldst rent the heavens, that the mountains  
might *flow* down at thy presence. *Is. lxiv. 1.*

4. To proceed; to issue.  
I'll use that tongue I have: if wit *flow* from't,  
I shall do good. *Shakspere's Winter's Tale.*

The knowledge drawn from experience is quite of another  
kind from that which *flows* from speculation or discourse. *South.*

5. To glide smoothly without asperity: as, a *flowing* period.  
This discourse of Cyprian, and the flowers of rhetorick in  
it, shew him to have been of a great wit and *flowing* elo-  
quence. *Hakewill on Providence.*

6. To write smoothly; to speak volubly.  
Virgil is sweet and *flowing* in his hexameters. *Dryden.*

Did sweeter sounds adorn my *flowing* tongue  
Than ever man pronounc'd, or angel sung. *Prior.*

7. To abound; to be crowded.  
The dry streets *flow'd* with men. *Chapman.*

8. To be copious; to be full.  
Then shall our names,  
Be in their *flowing* cups freshly remember'd. *Shak. Hen. V.*

There ev'ry eye with slumb'rous chains the bound,  
And dash'd the *flowing* goblet to the ground. *Pope's Odyssey.*

9. To hang loose and waving.  
He was clothed in a *flowing* mantle of green silk, inter-  
woven with flowers. *Spectator, N° 425.*

To *FLOW*. *v. a.* To overflow; to deluge.  
In a hot dry Summer watering would be a very great ad-  
vantage to hops; but it is scarce practicable, unless you have  
a stream at hand to *flow* the ground. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

*Flow*. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. The rise of water; not the ebb.  
Some, from the diurnal and annual motion of the earth,  
endeavour to solve the *flows* and motions of these seas, illus-  
trating the same by water in a bowl, that rises or falls accord-  
ing to the motion of the vessel. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

The ebb of tides, and their mysterious *flow*,  
We as arts elements shall understand. *Dryden's Ann. Mirab.*  
2. A fudden plenty or abundance.  
The noble power of suffering bravely is as far above that  
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